(b) To meet the sudden drop in aircraft capacity consequent upon the suspension of A-320 operations of Indian Airlines, Government had permitted Vayudoot to get aircraft on wet lease against rupee payment and deploy them on certain sectors in the interest of travelling public.

(c) It is the policy of Government to run the air services mainly through the generations of internal resources and also through budgetary support. Rs. 5.74 crores has been provided for the civil aviation sector during 1990-91.

(d) The following steps have been taken to meet the situation arising out of the grounding of A-320 fleet of Indian Airlines:—

(a) Fuller utilisation of the rest of the fleet leading to a distinct improvement in the overall load factor of the system as a whole.

(ii) Leasing in of additional capacity from Air India.

(iii) Tighter control over capital and revenue expenditures.

(iv) Efforts are also on to lease in capacity from other airlines/leasing companies.

Upgrading the Jaipur Airport to International Standards

863 SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on account of bad weather a number of flights from Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi are being diverted to Calcutta, Bombay and Madras International Airports which are far away from the capital and cause a lot of inconvenience to the passengers;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any decision to upgrade the Jaipur airport as an alternative international airport for diverting emergent flights from Delhi because of its being nearer to the capital;

(c) whether the International Airport Authority of India in its recent survey has also identified Jaipur Airport for upgradation as an International Airport, if so, what are the details of recommendations of the Authority; and

(d) by when the Central Government would take a decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) As per air navigation plan Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Amritsar, Lahore and Ahmedabad have been designated as alternate airports for diverted international flights scheduled for Delhi.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. Do not arise.

DESU Lax on Bills

864. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem which appeared in the 'Hidustan Times' of the 5th July, 1990 captioned "DESU Lax on Bills", if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether any study on the working of DESU was recently undertaken by some Central Department; if so, what are the findings thereof; and

(c) what remedial steps Government have taken so far with a view to bring about some improvement in the incorrect and late billing system of DESU in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) According to the DESU, the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances had conducted a study on the simplification of procedures for billing and

refund of security deposits by DESU. In their report, it has *inter-alia* been suggested to follow a uniform procedure in all the Districts for preparation of meter-sheets; introduction of rotational meter reading; identification of connections where bills have not been issued for more than a year; introduction of spot billing system on trial basis; feasibility of issuing the first bill on actual reading and the next bill on assessment basis on monthly/bi-monthly intervals; dispensing with the system of security deposit for Govt. accommodation and transfer of security deposits in case of private accommodation etc.

As a result of the implementation of most of the suggestions of the Study Team, and taking other measures to improve and simplify the billing procedure in DESU and gradual stabilisation of the computerised billing system, DESU has been able to considerably bring down the incidence of incorrect and delayed billing.

Power Production of NTPC in the Country

865. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total power production of NTPC at present;

(b) what is the total installed capacity of its various projects and what is the actual average production of power this year and what was production of each of its Thermal and Hydel Power Project in the year 1989, State -wise; and

(c) whether it is a fact that some States have demanded the setting up of their own Thermal and Hydel Power Projects to meet the current shortage of power in the States, if so, what is the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The total power generated by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) Stations during 1989-90 is, 40883.9 Million Units (MUs). During April to July, 1990 the NTPC have generated 14,398 MUs.

(b) The information in respect of NTPC projects is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below)

(c) In order to tide over the power shortage it is tentatively envisaged to add 38,369 MW capacity during VIII Plan in the country, out of which 17,407 MW capacity will be in the Central Sector.

Statement

State	Name of NTPC Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation in MUs. 1989-90	1990-91 (Apr., July, 90)
U.P.	Singrauli STPP	2050	13196	4215
	Rihand STPP	1000	1498	785
	Auraiya GPP	652	854	319
Rajasthan	Anta GPP	413	1460	468
Madhya Pradesh	Korba STPP	2130	10284	3732
	Vindhyachal STPP.	1050	2721	1153
A.P.	Ramagundam STPP	2100	8057	2817
W.B.	Farakka STPP	630	2813	909
	TOTAL (NTPC)	10025	40883.9	14398

[illegible] set up any hydal project.